§ 25.133

the suspension period, a failure to register the succession may result in a penalty under 26 U.S.C. 5603(b).

(Act of August 16, 1954, 68A Stat. 845, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7011); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5143))

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62246, Oct. 31, 2005]

§25.133 Persons having right of succession.

Under the conditions indicated in $\S25.132$, the right of succession will pass to certain persons in the following cases:

- (a) *Death.* The widowed spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of the tax-payer;
- (b) *Succession of spouse.* A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her spouse (living);
- (c) *Insolvency*. A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for benefit of creditors;
- (d) Withdrawal from firm. The partner or partners remaining after death or withdrawal of a member.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (25 U.S.C. 5143))

§25.134 Change in location.

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, if there is a change in location of a taxable place of business, the brewer shall, within 30 days after the change, file an amended special tax return covering the new location. The brewer shall attach the special tax stamp or stamps, for endorsement of the change in location. No new special tax is required to be paid. However, if the brewer does not file the amended return within 30 days, the brewer is required to file a new special tax return, pay a new special tax, and obtain a new special tax stamp.
- (b) If the change in location occurs during the suspension period described in §25.111(c) when no tax is due and no special tax stamp is issued, the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section still apply, except with regard to attachment of a special tax stamp and payment of a new special tax. During the suspension period, a failure to comply with paragraph (a) of this section

may result in a penalty under 26 U.S.C. 5603(b).

(26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62246, Oct. 31, 2005]

Subpart J—Marks, Brands, and Labels

§ 25.141 Barrels and kegs.

- (a) General requirements. The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.
- (b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in §25.181), the place of production:
- (i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg;
- (ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or
- (iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.
- (2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual production (paragraph of (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in